

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## PAYING TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY HUFFEY

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dorothy Huffey as an outstanding citizen of Nevada who has lived a long life filled with dedication and service.

Dorothy Howell Huffey was born in Reno, Nevada to a pioneer Northern Nevada family. She attended kindergarten in Reno until immediately following World War II when her father returned from serving in the South Pacific. Captain Jack Howell continued with his naval career and the family moved all over the world, where Dorothy participated in many exciting and unforgettable worldly experiences. Admiral Howell retired from the Navy in 1954 and the family returned to their Reno home. Dorothy finished high school at Reno High, and graduated from the University of Nevada in 1961. She then took employment in San Francisco. In 1964 she married Paul Huffey, a native Las Vegas she had met in college. Following the marriage, she moved to Las Vegas. She then taught at James Cashman Middle School until the birth of her son, Neil, in 1974.

Over the 42-years of Las Vegas residence, her activities, board memberships and volunteer service has been extensive. She was a member of the Junior Mesquite Club, and was elected President of the Clark County Panhellenic Association in 1965. In 1983, she co-chaired the Inaugural Ball for Governor Richard Bryan. Also, in 1983, she accepted the position as society columnist for the Las Vegas Review-Journal and on the same day she was appointed chairman of the Nevada State Personnel Commission by Gov. Bryan, a position she held for 13 years. At the same time, she also served 13 years as a member of the Nevada Legislative Steering Committee for the University system. In 1999, she co-chaired the Inaugural Balls in Las Vegas and Reno for Governor Guinn. In 1994, Dorothy became Director of Development & Alumni for the University of Nevada, Reno's Southern Nevada office until her retirement in 2005, when the university granted her emeritus status.

As a chronicler for the Las Vegas Review-Journal over the past 24 years, there is little that goes on in Las Vegas society without Dorothy's knowledge. Her reports on the many fund-raising events sponsored by local charities play a major role in those charities' success.

Dorothy's honors include; Junior League's Sustainer of the Year Award in 1991, the President's Medal from the University of Nevada, Reno in 1992, and the Distinguished Service Award from the Clark County Pro Bono Project in 1999. Dorothy was invited to become a member of The Fraternity of Executive Chefs of Las Vegas in 1998 for her work with the Chefs for Kids, Inc. and has chaired their annual benefit raising hundreds of thou-

sands of dollars for the nutrition program in the program's 12 at-risk schools.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Dorothy Huffey on the floor of the House. She is an example of good citizenship to all Nevadans.

## RECOGNIZING ST. FRANCES OF ROME CHURCH

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate St. Frances of Rome Church located in Azusa, California in honor of their 100th anniversary. I am proud to recognize the important contributions of St. Frances of Rome on this historic occasion.

Before the turn of the century, the Roman Catholics in Azusa would travel to the San Gabriel Valley Mission for mass. Even with the establishment of churches in Pasadena and Monrovia, and occasional masses held in the home of Henry C. Robelts and Susanna Melendez, Catholics in Azusa did not have an official church they could attend within their city.

In May of 1905 preparations were made for the construction of a church for the Catholic community of Azusa. On January 12, 1908 the church became an official parish. On the same day the Church also offered its first baptism and two days later the first recorded marriage took place.

Over the years, the church has expanded and renovated to better serve its members. Throughout the years, St. Frances has thrived and has become a mainstay in the community.

Today, St. Frances also houses a school and the Azusa Food Bank. St. Frances of Rome is not simply a church; it has become a mainstay of the city of Azusa and I wish them luck in the future as they continue to serve the community.

## USA PATRIOT ACT ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 7, 2006*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to S. 2271, the PATRIOT Act Additional Reauthorizing Amendments Act, which does not correct the core problems with the original act. Republicans and Democrats alike have asked for moderate changes that would have ensured that these extraordinary new powers are directed solely at terrorists and that each new power had meaningful court review. These efforts that would have put the

PATRIOT Act in line with the Constitution and American values were ignored. Not only does the bill remain deeply flawed, S. 2271 was brought to the House under suspension, a procedure limiting debate to 40 minutes and preventing any amendments to address the many concerns expressed by organizations and many of my colleagues.

Under S. 2271, the government will still be able to use National Security Letters and secret orders under section 215 to obtain a wide array of private, confidential records—including the medical, financial, library, and bookstore and gun purchase records of individual Americans. The bill requires no evidence linking those records to a suspected terrorist or spy, requires no court oversight or independent review of these secret orders, and prohibits the recipient of such an order from challenging the legality of the order for a year.

Second, this bill adds no meaningful protection for library records. It only exempts libraries from National Security Letters if they don't offer Internet access—and the American Library Association puts the number of libraries without Internet access near zero. With over 30,000 national security letters issued every year and two federal courts ruling NSLs unconstitutional, I continue to have strong concerns that this bill does nothing to protect bookstores, libraries, and their customers from excessive searches by the government.

Third, under this bill the government can still conduct secret physical searches of homes and offices under a vague standard; and notice can be delayed for weeks, months, or even longer. The Justice Department admits that at least 88 percent of such searches conducted between fall of 2001 and spring of 2005 actually had nothing to do with terrorism. The government can search private homes of Americans who have no connection to terrorism and not even inform them that their home was searched.

Finally, roving wiretaps provisions would allow the government agents to eavesdrop on innocent Americans' private conversations without first verifying that a terrorist suspect is actually using the facility or device involved. That means that, on a daily basis, the government can listen in on hundreds, maybe thousands of Americans' private conversations that may not have any connection to terrorism.

Given the Bush Administration's extraordinary assertions of presidential power to authorize the National Security Agency (NSA) to engage in intrusive domestic spying of Americans, it is more vital than ever that Congress reasserts its rightful role by correcting the flaws in the PATRIOT Act. I join the majority of Americans who want to protect our Nation's security while preserving Constitutional freedoms and civil liberties. Towns, cities, counties and states have passed over 400 resolutions in opposition to the PATRIOT Act, including the City of Chicago and Evanston in the 9th Congressional District of Illinois. Sweeping and unnecessary Federal surveillance and unchecked law enforcement powers undermine the rights that are the cornerstone of our democracy.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

The PATRIOT Act debate is far from over: secret record searches must be reformed so they are focused on suspected foreign terrorists and not used to invade the private records of ordinary Americans. Congress can, and must, take steps to fix the Patriot Act to keep America both safe and free. I urge my colleagues to reject the PATRIOT Act and instead call for meaningful checks on the PATRIOT Act's extraordinary powers.

#### TRIBUTE TO LLOYD SMITH

#### HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a loyal friend, a steadfast patriot, and a man without whom I could not provide the level of service to the people of Missouri's Eighth Congressional District. Lloyd Smith has devoted his professional career to our district. This month, we celebrate 25 years of his service and leadership.

For all but a few months of those 25 years, Lloyd has been a chief of staff in the Emerson office. He earned the job soon after being hired by Bill Emerson in 1981 and kept it until Bill's final days in 1996. It was Lloyd who urged me to run for this seat, and there was no hesitation when I immediately asked him to serve as my chief of staff. He has advised me in that capacity ever since.

Many things are different about the way I represent the Eighth District and the way Bill did. Lloyd has been the constant. He knows more about the Eighth District, from his Mississippi County birthplace to the sole of the Bootheel, the width and breadth of the Ozarks, the length of the Mississippi River, and all the wonderful people who live in the towns that dot our map. He knows Southern Missouri like the back of his hand.

He knows policy, politics and people just as well as he knows the topography of the district. Lloyd gets to the point quick. He is smart, true to his beliefs, and unafraid to lead. He has a tremendous sense of humor, a confident charisma, and a genuine kindness in his heart. To the many individuals who have served under him, he has been a mentor and a role model. To the two individuals he has served in Congress, Lloyd is the man to turn ideas into results. And when I run out of ideas, Lloyd always has some of those, too.

It is appropriate to thank Lloyd Smith in this venue, in an institution that has felt his influence for the past 25 years. He has served Bill and me, Missouri's Eighth District and our Nation; but, Lloyd has led each of these entities, too. I want to congratulate him, thank him, and express my deepest gratitude for all of his good work.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO THERON AND NAOMI GOYNES

#### HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Theron and Naomi Goynes for years of

service to the Clark County School District. Today the couple is honored at the formal dedication of Goynes Elementary School, which is named in their honor.

Theron Hulan Goynes was born in Texarkana, TX, in 1929. After graduating from Dunbar High School in 1947, he attended Prairie View A&M University where he majored in business administration and minored in secondary education. He graduated in 1952 with a bachelor's degree. Later that year he entered the United States Air Force and served for 4 years. After an honorable discharge, he began his career in education as a teacher. In 1963, he was awarded a master of arts degree in education administration from Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff, AZ. Theron served as a teacher, elementary assistant principal, and principal during his career with the district. His last position before retiring was principal of the Madison Sixth Grade Center.

In addition to his service with the school district, Theron served for 20 years on the North Las Vegas City Council, 12 of those years as mayor pro tempore. On September 16, 1981, he chaired the North Las Vegas City Council meeting in the absence of the mayor, thus becoming the first black elected representative to officially head a government body in Nevada's 117-year history. Theron's diverse, tireless involvement in and support of educational, civic, and community services has been exemplary. The Nevada League of Cities honored him as the "1992 Public Official of the Year." He has also received numerous awards and honors from various local, county, and State agencies and organizations in recognition of his services to the people of Clark County, the State of Nevada, and the Nation. Theron continues to serve the community on elected and appointed boards and committees.

Naomi Delores Jackson Goynes was born in Memphis, TN, in 1933. In 1956, she received her bachelor of science degree in home economics with a minor in chemistry from the University of Pine Bluff. Her first teaching assignment was in Nashville, AR. In 1970, she completed her master of arts degree in elementary education with a minor in music from Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff. She completed her educational specialist degree in educational administration with a minor in curriculum from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas in 1977. Naomi has served the Clark County School District as a teacher, Assessment Team member, Teacher Corps Team Leader, Kindergarten Task Force member, reading specialist, high school dean, and assistant principal. At the time of her retirement, she was the assistant principal of Jim Bridger Junior High School. Naomi has worked long and hard as an educator, wife, mother, grandmother, and campaign manager for her husband. In her 42 years as an educator, she was known as being tireless, dedicated, and sensitive in her efforts to meet the needs of students, parents, and staff.

Theron and Naomi taught in Arkansas, California, and Arizona before moving to Las Vegas in 1964 to teach in Clark County School District. Collectively, they served 63 years educating youth in the Clark County School District. Theron retired in 1991 after 27 years and Naomi retired in 2000 after 36

years of service. Additionally, Theron and Naomi have been dedicated, active members of their church. They have been active leaders in the Girl Scouts of America, as well as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP. Theron and Naomi have been married almost 48 years and have three children and five grandchildren. All three of their children are successful college graduates and have followed in their parents' footsteps.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Theron and Naomi Goynes.

#### RECOGNIZING PATRICIO "PAT" AND MERCY MIRANDA

#### HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, to pay tribute to Mr. Patricio "Pat" S. Miranda, who died unexpectedly on September 29, 2005. Sadly, 3 days after his passing, his wife, Mercy, also passed away.

After graduating from Covina High School in 1945, Pat Miranda was drafted into the United States Army and was a member of the 77th Division. While serving our Nation, he saw action in the U.S. offensive in Okinawa and received an honorable discharge in 1946 as a sergeant.

In 1957, Pat was appointed to the Irwindale Planning Commission, marking the beginning of a 44-year career of service to the city of Irwindale. In 1961, he was elected to the city council and served in various elected capacities, including mayor, for all but 3 years. Pat oversaw the growth of new homes, recreational and educational facilities, a swimming pool, post office, City Hall, police department, senior citizens building, and Las Casitas senior apartments.

During his time in elected office, Pat was a member of the initial Irwindale delegation to visit Mexico to form a sister city relationship with Salvatierra, Mexico, a relationship which was formalized in 1965. He also made it a priority for the city and its residents to have regulatory control of the mining companies to ensure that the Irwindale community was treated fairly and with respect. Additionally, Pat was a charter commander of the Irwindale V.F.W. Post 9895 and a life member of Irwindale AmVets, Irwindale Lions and Rotary Clubs.

Pat and his wife are remembered fondly by the city staff, city council members, and the Irwindale community. They are survived by three children: Sandra Pusey, Patrick J. Miranda II, and Magalee Carlson who all still reside in Irwindale, as well as four brothers, eight grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. I extend my deepest sympathy to them during this difficult time.

The city, community, friends and family will greatly miss Pat and his wife and the many lasting contributions they made to the city of Irwindale.

CHILDREN'S SAFETY AND  
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 4472, the Children's Safety and Violent Crime Reduction Act. By bringing to the floor bills that already passed the House but with a few key provisions stripped, the House leadership is using procedural maneuvers to thwart the bill supported by a bipartisan majority of House members and by a significant majority of Americans. I am particularly outraged that the leadership jettisoned the hate crimes provisions from H.R. 3132, which passed by a strong bipartisan vote of 223 to 199 last September.

While all of us want to protect our children, we cannot fully reduce crime and protect child safety without acknowledging the terrorizing impact that hate-motivated violence has in our society. I have serious concerns with several provisions included in H.R. 4472, most notably the provisions that would impose harsh, new mandatory minimums, expand the number of federal crimes that carry the death penalty, and subject children to adult trials and adult sentences. However, I have more concerns about what is not in the bill. Last September, the House voted to protect children from sexual predators and from the perpetrators of hate-crimes. This bill retreats from that position and will leave our children vulnerable to violence on the basis of their sexual orientation, disability, gender, ethnicity, race or religion. Our children deserve better from us.

I urge my colleagues to reject H.R. 4472 and enact long overdue hate crimes legislation that will send a clear message that hate violence has no place in America.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT BRENT  
DAVIS**HON. JO ANN EMERSON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishment of Lieutenant Brent Davis of the Missouri State Highway Patrol. After 31 years of service, Lieutenant Davis is retiring, and he leaves a long legacy of honorable service behind.

Our first responders are rare people who prize service to others above all else. Highway Patrol officers like Lieutenant Davis put their lives on hold to perform a demanding, stressful job protecting the public. In Missouri, our Highway Patrol officers do more than supervise our highways. They are reliable first responders, they are vigilant in preventing crime, they are essential in our war against illegal drugs. They are also brave, considerate, fair and tough—and no one is a better example of these qualities than Lieutenant Davis.

Lieutenant Davis joined the Missouri State Highway Patrol on January 1, 1975, and was stationed at Sikeston after graduating recruit training. On August 1, 1986, he was promoted to corporal and became the assistant zone

commander for Zone 6, Sikeston. On August 1, 1989, Davis was promoted to sergeant and moved to Poplar Bluff as a zone sergeant. He worked on the road for 17 years. In September 1992, he became the Public Information Officer. Davis said he really enjoyed the Public Information/Education Officer for Troop E, where he served for 10 years. He was promoted to Lieutenant in September 2002, becoming the enforcement lieutenant for Troop E. In October 2003, Davis became the Special Services Lieutenant, in charge of Drivers Examination, Motor Vehicle Inspection and Commercial Vehicle Inspection Divisions.

Congratulations to Lieutenant Davis on his outstanding, selfless accomplishment of 31 years of service through the Missouri Highway Patrol. My thoughts are with Lieutenant Davis, his wife Janna, and the rest of his family and friends as they look back on his proud record of service and ahead to his retirement.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT  
FIRST CLASS CHRISTOPHER P.  
TOVAR**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant First Class Christopher P. Tovar for his service in the United States Army. Last month Sergeant Tovar was selected to model a statue depicting a soldier from World War II, which is now on display at an American Legion Memorial in Brinkley, Arkansas.

Sergeant Tovar entered the Army in Houston, Texas, on April 13, 1993. He enlisted as a Human Intelligence Collector and received Arabic Language training at the Defense Language Institute before being assigned to Fort Hood, Texas. Following that assignment, Christopher received further training in Mandarin-Chinese before being assigned to the 500th Military Intelligence Group, Camp Zama, Japan. There he worked as a liaison between the U.S. and Japanese police and intelligence agencies. Following the September 11th terrorist attacks, Sergeant Tovar accepted an assignment to the U.S. Army Recruiting Command to assist in bolstering the U.S. Army's pool of linguists.

Sergeant Tovar was assigned to Headquarters, 6th Recruiting Brigade in North Las Vegas, Nevada, in January 2002. He serves the recruiting command as the Foreign Language Advocate for the region, assisting the recruiting field force to identify and contract foreign language speakers into the Military Intelligence Field. His duties in this position include conducting presentations at high schools, community colleges, and specifically for high school language departments, attending heritage speaker festivals and acting as liaison between the field force and higher headquarters for language positions in the Army. Within the headquarters, Sergeant Tovar serves as the First Sergeant, in charge of the day-to-day activities of the soldiers working within the headquarters command; as Master Fitness Trainer, in charge of the physical training of the soldiers; and as the Equal Opportunity Representative, responsible for maintaining a positive work environment and conducting required training under this program.

Sergeant Tovar's awards include the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Achievement Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal. He was also awarded the Military Intelligence Corps' Knowlton Award for lifetime service to the Military Intelligence Corps.

Sergeant Tovar and his wife of 11 years, Lauren, live in Las Vegas with their one-year-old daughter, Madison.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Sergeant First Class Christopher P. Tovar on the floor of the House today. His exemplary service stands as an example to all military members and his continued service is greatly appreciated in this difficult time.

## RECOGNIZING DAVE PEREA

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dave Perea, a longtime Rosemead resident and Teamsters union member, who passed away on February 14, 2006.

Born and raised in East Los Angeles, Dave was the second oldest of 11 siblings and had 6 older half-siblings. Dave attended East Los Angeles schools including Hammel Elementary School, Belvedere Junior High, and Garfield High School. He also attended East Los Angeles College for a year before putting his studies aside to support his family during his father's illness.

Dave became a Teamster and held various jobs before joining Momentum Textiles, where he worked for 22 years and retired in 1998. He was a surrogate parent for the friends of his children and was affectionately known as the "Mayor of Charlotte Street."

In 2003 Dave became deeply involved with the grassroots organization, Save Our Community, which is committed to stopping plans to build a Wal-Mart in a pristine area just two blocks from his house. Dave was a driving force for Save Our Community and was instrumental in many of its efforts. Whenever anyone in the organization needed anything, he was there to lend a helping hand.

Dave is survived by his mother, Rosita, and 10 of his siblings; his wife, Mary Ellen; his daughters, Suzanne, Doreen, and Joanne; and his grandchildren, Nicholas, Andrew, Erica, Austin, Matthew, and Amber. He will be dearly missed by his family, friends, and the community.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN  
DANIEL L. VAN KIRK**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Captain Daniel L. Van Kirk for his service in the military. Last month, Daniel was chosen to model for one of two bronze statues depicting a sailor and soldier from World War II, that were placed at an American Legion Memorial in Brinkley Park, Arkansas.

Captain Daniel L. Van Kirk was born in St. Petersburg, Florida, on September 30, 1978.

He was commissioned in 1998 as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army, following graduation from the Marion Military Institute. He earned a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration from National University in San Diego. After completing the Armor Officer Basic Course in Fort Knox, Kentucky, Daniel was assigned to 4-64 Armor Battalion, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Infantry Division, Fort Stewart, Georgia, where he served as Assistant Battalion Maintenance Officer. He was deployed to Kuwait in 2002 for Operation Enduring Freedom. In 2003, he was sent to Iraq for Operation Iraqi Freedom as the 1st Platoon Leader in Bravo Company and after returning he was sent again with Charlie Company as Executive Officer.

After completing the Armor Officer Advanced Course in 2005, Daniel has been assigned to the 6th Recruiting Brigade Las Vegas, Nevada, serving as Brigade Assistant S3.

Daniel's awards and decorations include the Bronze Star Medal with Valor, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Presidential Unit Citation, National Defense Service Medal, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Army Reserve Components Overseas Training Ribbon, and Combat Action Badge.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Captain Daniel L. Van Kirk on the floor of the House today. He is a model of patriotism and a fine example to all members of the military and citizens of Nevada.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CHARLIE NORWOOD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, though I was absent on Thursday, March 9, 2006 for personal reasons, I wish to have my intended votes recorded in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

March 9, 2006: Rollcall vote 33 on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule for H.R. 2829—"aye"; rollcall vote 34 on Chabot amendment to H.R. 2829—"aye"; rollcall vote 35 on the Hooley amendment to H.R. 2829—"aye"; rollcall vote 36 on the Paul amendment to H.R. 2829—"nay"; rollcall vote 37 on the Rehberg amendment to H.R. 2829—"aye"; and rollcall vote 38 on the final passage of H.R. 2829—"aye."

#### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WEBSTER VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

#### HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Webster Volunteer Fire Department. Fifteen courageous citizens formed this outstanding and brave fire department on March 23, 1906. Since its inception, the de-

partment has had over 850 faithful volunteers that have protected the communities of East Webster, Village of Webster, and North East Penfield.

Today, the Webster Volunteer Fire Department has a membership of 140 brave firefighters who on average respond to 1,200 calls per year. These calls for aid range from fires, accidents, emergency medical care and service calls; all showing the department's ability to assist the varying needs of the communities they proudly serve. In addition to their heroic tasks, the department also provides fire prevention programs, CPR and first aid training for all citizens. The Webster Fire Department also works closely with various neighborhood groups such as local Boy Scouts troops, Girl Scouts troops, and various other groups.

In honoring their 100th anniversary, the Webster Fire Department will begin its celebration with a founders banquet, followed by a gigantic carnival and parade for the entire community.

I stand here today proud of the services these brave men and women provide our area. Their strong tradition of service and bravery has kept our citizens safe over the past century. I personally thank the Webster Volunteer Fire Department and thank them for their past service as well as the next 100 years that lie ahead.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE HEIGHTS PLAYERS

#### HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Heights Players, Brooklyn's oldest community theater group.

For half a century, families, children and individuals living in the 12th Congressional District and surrounding areas have been enriched through the exposure to quality theater offerings at a reasonable price. The Heights Players has also excelled at providing an outlet for amateur and professional actors, technicians, writers, designers and directors to hone their skills, gain experience, and perform before a live audience.

Since its inception in December 1956, those involved with the Heights Players have worked to establish the group not only as a community theater, but also as a growing nonprofit theatrical organization. In its 50 seasons of operation, the Heights Players has made many contributions to the community, such as the Theater for Children program, and performances for senior citizens and hospitalized children who otherwise lack the means to access this type of cultural and educational experience.

The Heights Players has extended their community service in recent years, reaching countless other city residents through their unique and creative offerings. Since 1988, the group has completed performances for over 1,000 homeless New Yorkers each year.

In recognition of its extraordinary efforts on behalf of disadvantaged New Yorkers, the organization has received a host of special

awards and commendations over the years from the Partnership for the Homeless, the Brooklyn Borough President, the Brooklyn Heights Association, and the New York City Council.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 50th anniversary of the Heights Players, and join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives to commend this organization and all of its creative members for their outstanding service and dedication to making live theater accessible for those living in the New York City metropolitan area.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, March 8, 2006 on the motion to instruct conferees regarding the Pension Protection Act, H.R. 2830, I meant to vote "yes" on the motion but inadvertently voted "no."

#### HONORING THE GOOD HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH

#### HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the recent accomplishments of a very special church in Lafayette, LA.

On March 5, 2006, members of the congregation of Good Hope Baptist Church gathered to dedicate their new Family Life Center. This day was the culmination of an 8-year project that not only provides a new facility to the church, but much needed jobs for its community as well. Credit for the Family Life Center should go to the Building Committee, under the leadership of Othus Doomes, Jr. and the church's pastor, Dr. Ricky Carter, who were instrumental in bringing the vision of the center to fruition.

The purpose of the center is to provide for the total needs of a person—emotional, spiritual, material, practical, functional, psychological, intellectual and social. It will provide a variety of uses for its community including day care, recreational activities, as well as classrooms for educational purposes. The new facility is equipped with a commercial kitchen, to provide hot meals for those in need, as well as a gymnasium which can also be used for worship service.

Today, I honor Dr. Carter and the entire congregation of Good Hope Baptist Church, and congratulate them for the completion of this great facility, which will benefit Lafayette for many years to come.

#### THE NATIONAL UNIFICATION COUNCIL CEASES TO EXIST

#### HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, on February 27, Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian declared

that Taiwan's Unification Council will cease to function and the National Unification Guidelines will cease to apply. He came to his decision after weighing the importance of preserving Taiwan's freedom, democracy, human rights, the status quo and Taiwanese people's right to choose their own future.

White House spokesman Scott McClellan stated, "We welcome President Chen's reaffirmation of his administration's commitment to cross-strait peace and stability, and Taiwan's commitment to the pledges that President Chen made in his inaugural address . . . to not unilaterally alter the status quo on the Taiwan Strait."

Since peace in the Taiwan Strait is critical to our national security and any military confrontation must be avoided, I therefore urge China to end its strident rhetoric against Taiwan, rescind the Anti-Secession Law enacted last spring and remove the hundreds of threatening missiles targeting Taiwan.

On the first anniversary of the passage of China's Anti-Secession Law and the 10th anniversary of the Taiwan Strait Missile Crisis, it is high time for a meaningful dialogue to resume between Chinese leaders and the elected leadership in Taiwan, leading to a peaceful resolution of their differences. I support these efforts to reduce the tension on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, and urge my fellow Congressional colleagues to continue their support for repealing the Anti-Secession Law.

H.R. 3402, THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, the following Extension of Remarks should have been included during the December 17, 2005 House debate of H.R. 3402:

I rise in support of this legislation, which reauthorizes the Violence Against Women Act and the Department of Justice. I first would like to commend Chairman SENSENBRENNER for reasserting the Judiciary Committee's jurisdiction over the Department of Justice and its programs with this bill. I also want to thank Senators BIDEN, LEAHY, and SPECTER for working with us on this legislation. We worked together to address everyone's concerns and arrived at the compromise bill before us today.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

An important piece of the bill is the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994. This is the third time we have worked on this bill, and each time we make dramatic improvements by using new vehicles to tackle the issue. Building on work from previous years, the Act reauthorizes some of the current programs that have proven enormously effective, including the STOP program—which provides state formula grants that help fund collaboration efforts between police and prosecutors and victim services providers—and legal assistance for victims.

One important aspect of this legislation is the new program we created specifically tailored to address the needs of communities of color. In the original VAWA, Congress intended for all underserved communities to

have a fair chance at addressing these issues. However, all to often racial and ethnic minorities are overlooked. In this legislation, Congress has included language referencing culturally specific communities in an attempt to respond to the needs of racial and ethnic minorities. Inserting this language into the bill is a monumental victory for communities of color.

In Indian Country (especially in non-Public Law 280 States), non-Indian perpetrators of domestic violence and sexual assault crimes against Indian victims cannot be prosecuted by tribes or by states. Only the United States has the jurisdiction to prosecute such perpetrators. Unfortunately, the U.S. Department of Justice frequently lacks the prosecutorial resources necessary to pursue these cases. The Attorney General of the United States has the authority, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 543, to cross-designate prosecuting attorneys appointed by the Tribal Governments as Special Assistant United States Attorneys. The Committee urges the Attorney General to close the jurisdictional gap by cross-designating tribal prosecutors as Special Assistant United States Attorneys for the purpose of enforcing 18 U.S.C. 2261, 18 U.S.C. 2261A, 18 U.S.C. 2262, 18 U.S.C. 2265, 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8), and 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9). Any tribal prosecutors appointed as Special Assistant United States Attorneys pursuant to this process should undergo training on the federal crimes enumerated above; such training should be developed and offered in conjunction with experts on tribal law and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The progress of these cross-designations and trainings should be a subject for review through the consultation process described in Section 1002 of Title X of this Act.

Title VI—Section 605

The intent of Congress in this section is to ensure that Federal, State, tribal, territorial and local confidentiality protections put into place to protect the safety of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are not undercut by broad data collection programs.

For the purposes of this section, Congress finds that any data that meets the definition of "personally identifying information" cannot be altered to become "non-personally identifying information" simply by being altered technologically for the purposes of limiting access to such information.

Any data that can be construed to fall under the definition of "personally identifying information" shall remain defined as such and shall be protected as mandated in this section as long as a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database is maintained.

Congress notes that participation in an HMIS or other database may be mandated for other non-victim service provider grantees. Any victim service program prohibited from participation in an HMIS or other shared database under this statute may not be penalized for compliance with this statute, either directly or indirectly through mechanisms such as the withholding of incentives.

Title VI—Sections 606 and 607

Congress notes that employees or volunteers of victim service providers who are signing certification documents should be trained service providers. An employee or volunteer serving solely in an administrative capacity is not appropriate to sign a certification form.

Congress notes that these sections should not be construed to require public housing authorities to adopt a preference for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Public housing authori-

ties are encouraged to adopt such a preference, but that decision is at the discretion of the public housing authority, consistent with applicable law and regulation.

Congress notes that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) may want to issue guidance or regulations to assist with the implementation of these sections. Certain nonprofit organizations and other government agencies that have expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, or in housing law and policy, can provide valuable guidance to HUD in creating such guidance and regulations. HUD is directed to work with such expert nonprofit organizations and government agencies in drafting guidance, regulations, and any other communication to local housing authorities and assisted housing providers regarding these sections, including the Public Housing Occupancy Guidebook, the Housing Choice Voucher Program Guidebook, and any HUD-approved forms used for certification as a qualifying victim under these sections.

Congress notes that under these sections, in order to show an 'actual and imminent threat,' a housing or subsidy provider must demonstrate, using forms of evidence admissible under current law, that the tenant's continued tenancy or assistance directly and imminently causes a distinct harm to the safety of the landlord, the subsidy or service provider, other tenants, or those employed at or providing service to the property, but not necessarily a specific physical harm to the intended victim. Nothing in these sections should be construed to negate any tenant's responsibility to follow all terms and obligations of a lease.

Congress notes that bifurcation of a lease under these sections allows a public housing agency, owner or manager to terminate a person or person's rights and obligations under the lease agreement while maintaining the rights and obligations of other lease parties. Nothing in these sections should be construed to obligate a public housing agency, owner or manager to maintain or enter a lease agreement with any individual who is not eligible for tenancy or assistance.

The bill also goes a long way in helping immigrants subjected to domestic violence to secure their right to stay in the country and seek shelter from those who batter them by expanding the class of victims who can seek immigration status by self-petitioning through VAWA. For example, the bill protects victims of child abuse from aging out by allowing for victims to self petition up to the age of 25, parents abused by U.S. citizen children by allowing them to file for relief under VAWA, and victims with prima facie cases as a VAWA self-petitioner, or for a T or U visa, from removal or deportation. It also limits detention for victims who have pending petitions or applications for relief.

This legislation is crucial in our plight to combat violence against women.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REAUTHORIZATION

In addition, the bill provides funding for the various offices within the Department. In this regard, I would like to note that it gives the Office of the Inspector General over \$70 million for its responsibilities. In the past few years, the OIG has been diligent in overseeing the Department's war on terrorism, issuing reports on 9/11 detainees and pushing the Department to change how its procedures for handling terrorism suspects.

The bill reauthorizes the COPS office. We all know that this Clinton Administration program has been increasingly vital in crime prevention and crime solving. That is why COPS has received the praise of the Fraternal Order of Police, the largest law enforcement organization in the country. Local

policing also is the backbone in our war on terrorism, as community officers are more likely to know the witnesses and more likely to be trusted by community residents who have information about potential attacks. This bill provides over \$1 billion per year for this program.

The bill also includes language offered by Rep. Adam Schiff to require the Attorney General to report to Congress on the number of persons detained on suspicion of terrorism. This is important because the Department has thwarted congressional and judicial efforts to obtain justification for terrorism detainees. The Department's Office of the Inspector General found that the Department and its components had abused terrorism suspects, pushing them into walls, leaving them in legal limbo, and depriving them of access to family or counsel. With these reports, Congress can better determine whether the Department is overstepping its bounds again.

Finally, I am pleased the Chairman agreed with me that we needed to amend the emergency sessions authority for federal courts. Just a few months ago, we authorized federal courts to change locations in situations of natural disasters or other emergencies that make their courthouses unusable. This bill now ensures that, in those situations, indigent defendants will be provided with transportation and subsistence costs for the new location so that they will not be left to fend for themselves in disaster.

#### TRIBUTE TO ROBERT V. JEWELL

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I am paying tribute to Robert V. Jewell, as he is honored by the University of Michigan-Flint alumni society. The Alumni Society is presenting their Campus Service Award to Rob at a ceremony on March 23 in Flint, Michigan.

The Campus Service Award is given to a volunteer making a significant contribution of time, talent, and service to the University of Michigan-Flint. Rob was chosen to receive this award for his work on the Alumni Society Board of Governors. He has served on the board for over 15 years and has completed two stints as the chairperson. In addition he has played a vital role in the development of the University's School of Education and Human Services Alumni Affiliate.

After graduating with a bachelor of arts degree in sociology with a minor in social work in 1978, Rob began his career of service to the Flint community. He has worked or volunteered for numerous community-based organizations, educational institutions and religious groups. Blending the fresh with the practical he has established a reputation in the community for energetic, enthusiastic problem solving.

Currently working as development coordinator for the Hurley Foundation, Rob works to bring together the people and funds to improve Hurley Medical Center and the Flint area. For many he is known as "Mr. Hurley." He brings that same commitment to his work on behalf of the University of Michigan-Flint as he strives to improve the lifelong educational experience of its students and alumni.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to congratulate Robert V. Jewell as he

receives the Campus Service Award from the University of Michigan-Flint Alumni Society.

#### CONGRATULATING FATHER PAUL McDONNELL, PITTSSTON CITY'S PERSON OF THE YEAR

#### HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Father Paul McDonnell, pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church in Pittston, Luzerne County, PA. Father McDonnell was recently selected by the Pittston Sunday Dispatch newspaper to receive the title of Person of the Year for 2005.

The honor is due to Father McDonnell's success in building a new parish community center to serve all citizens in the Pittston area.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel parish consists of 2,300 members and is showing signs of growth. Father McDonnell recognized in 2002 that the church basement, which hosted community events, was no longer adequate.

He subsequently launched a capital campaign to raise the funds needed for the construction project. The design called for the center to be physically tied into the church so they looked like one building. The plan called for the new center to be supported by the church. But, engineers discovered that a large part of the church's foundation had collapsed during an earlier mine cave-in and it was remarkable that the church over the void was even supporting itself, let alone a new structure. The void was filled with concrete and steel and new steel supports were designed to enable the church to support the weight of the new center.

The Sunday Dispatch newspaper, in reporting on the opening of the new center last year, commented, "The dedication of the parish center . . . was more than just the opening of a building—it was a moving testament to faith, an astonishing display of generosity and an amazing feat of engineering."

Father McDonnell is an exceedingly popular church leader in the city of Pittston, PA. Many people believe it is his personality and exuberance that has his parish growing while others decline. He is especially liked by the elderly. "In his interaction with the elderly, you can see the love they have for him by how they look at him. He touches them, he speaks to them, he listens to them and he laughs with them," the Dispatch wrote.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Father McDonnell for a job well done. His selection as Pittston Person of the Year is a fitting honor for a priest who has captured the admiration of an entire community due to his love of fellow man, his warmth and his enthusiasm. Truly, Father McDonnell has improved the quality of life in greater Pittston.

#### CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF KIRBY PUCKETT

#### HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, Minnesota lost a true hero and sports legend this past week. Like Minnesota's Paul Bunyan, he was instantly recognizable, from his name to his gigantic smile to his unique frame.

But Kirby Puckett was very real, and the pain all Minnesotans feel is too real, as we say farewell to a Minnesota icon.

Mr. Speaker, Minnesota is heartbroken. Kirby Puckett was known as much for his great spirit, enthusiasm and energy as he was for his remarkable baseball skills.

He did so much to help people in need, and he was always there for civic and charitable causes of every kind. He never said no to Children's Heartlink, Big Brothers Big Sisters or numerous other charities.

And his "Puckett Scholars" program helped enable so many minority students to attend college and pursue their dreams.

To say that Kirby is known as much for his community service as his baseball is really saying something, Mr. Speaker.

Because Hall of Famer Kirby Puckett in his baseball career put up some historic statistics and gave baseball fans many memorable thrills on the field.

Remember October 27, 1991? In Minnesota, we all know where we were that night.

I was at the Metrodome, and I will never forget Kirby's impossibly high leap at the center-field fence and his amazing catch in the third inning of Game 6 of the 1991 World Series.

And no Minnesota Twins fan will ever forget Kirby's dramatic 11th-inning, game-ending home run to almost the same spot in the very same game.

Mr. Speaker, Kirby did it all in 12 short seasons and was elected to Baseball's Hall of Fame on the very first ballot upon eligibility. Twelve short seasons, and a .318 career average, 2,304 hits, 1,085 runs batted in, 207 homers, 1,071 runs—all in just 1,783 games. And the numbers do not begin to tell the whole story.

Kirby Puckett was the leader, the favorite teammate, the name the kids screamed and the name the public address announcer lingered over and stretched out for maximum dramatic effect.

He ran all out at break-neck speed—in center field and around the bases. And his teammates got the clue. They were driven to match his intensity and love for the game.

Minnesota Twins fans loved him so for that. And we always will.

Mr. Speaker, our entire state has an extended lower lip, and our heads are bowed. We are so very saddened by the death of Kirby Puckett.

Just the mention of his name has always brought smiles to the faces of Minnesotans of all ages—and so many great memories.

Mr. Speaker, you will find many kids in Minnesota named Kirby and the reason is simple: Kirby captured all our hearts.

In summers past, Kirby made our hearts race with his tremendous athletic feats. His powerful batting stroke produced so many clutch hits.

Mr. Speaker, Kirby Puckett is to Minnesota baseball what Hubert Humphrey is to Minnesota politics.

We have lost a real warrior, a very special person who brought so much energy, enthusiasm and dedication to the field.

Kirby was one of a kind. There will never be another like him. Kirby, your huge smile, big heart and great play will live forever in our hearts.

We will never forget you and we will always be thankful God put you in our midst.

And let us always remember that wonderful, trademark Kirby Puckett smile that lit up a room, inspired us and gave us hope.

Rest in peace, Kirby, in the loving arms of our Lord. And may your kind and gentle spirit live forever in the hearts of all of us.

#### TRIBUTE TO MILLVALE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

##### HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Millvale Volunteer Fire Department on its 100th year of service in the community.

This spring, the Millvale Volunteer Fire Department will celebrate its 100th anniversary. The Millvale Volunteer Fire Department was one of many victims in September, 2004, as the remnants of Hurricane Ivan flooded part of my district. Since then the fire department has worked hard to get back on its feet. Currently, the fire department has approximately 30 active members, and responds to about 250 calls per year.

The fire department will celebrate its 100 years on Saturday, May 13, 2006, at 6:30 p.m. at the Mount Troy Ballroom in Reserve Township.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring the Millvale Volunteer Fire Department. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute such an important organization like the Millvale Volunteer Fire Department.

#### TRIBUTE TO BOBBY CRIM

##### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring Bobby Crim, an outstanding legislator and humanitarian. Bobby is a dear friend and will be honored by the University of Michigan-Flint Alumni Society with the Distinguished Alumni Award at a ceremony on March 23 in my hometown of Flint, MI.

The Alumni Society presents the Distinguished Alumni Award to graduates of the University of Michigan-Flint earning noteworthy regional or international recognition for his or her accomplishments.

Bobby Crim started his post secondary education at Flint Junior College. After receiving the first CS Mott scholarship he completed his

undergraduate studies at the University of Michigan-Flint in 1960 graduating with a bachelor of arts degree. He went on to receive a master of arts degree in 1986 from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. In the interim he started on an illustrious career in teaching, business, and public service.

Elected to the Michigan House of Representatives, Bobby served 8 years as the speaker of the House. In 1977 he organized the Crim Road Race for Michigan Special Olympics. He had three goals: to run a first class road race in Flint; to raise money for mentally handicapped athletes; and to foster community pride among the residents of the Flint area. The Crim Festival of Races has accomplished all three goals. Over the intervening years the festival has gained an international reputation as one of the top world-class races, has raised millions of dollars for six charities and is an annual event celebrated the fourth weekend in August throughout Flint.

Everyone in the community knows the painted blue stripe at the side of several roads in Flint marks the route for the Crim Race.

Mr. Speaker, the Crim Festival of Races stands as a lasting, tribute to the dedication of Bobby Crim. The skills he gained through his education at the University of Michigan-Flint enabled him to envision Flint as a better place and to turn that vision into reality benefiting thousands. I ask the House of Representatives to join with the Alumni Society in congratulating Bobby Crim as he receives the Distinguished Alumni Award.

#### CONGRATULATING WARREN POLLARD, RECIPIENT OF THE JOSEPH SAVORITO LIFETIME OF SERVICE AWARD

##### HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Warren Pollard, of West Pittston, PA, the recipient of the Pittston Sunday Dispatch newspaper's Joseph Saporito Lifetime of Service Award for 2005.

Mr. Pollard has spent decades cooking food for good causes including the Greater Pittston Meals on Wheels for area shut-ins. He often helps deliver the meals as well.

Mr. Pollard grew up in Avoca, PA. He attended Wharton School of Finance in Philadelphia and Wilkes College in Wilkes-Barre. He served 2 years with the U.S. Army including a tour of duty in Korea. He returned home to become a bank examiner.

Mr. Pollard first started volunteering as a community cook more than 30 years ago when he started cooking spaghetti dinners for the Boy Scouts from the kitchen at the First United Methodist Church in West Pittston. He has done dinner fund raisers for the local fire company and an annual pork dinner for the church.

His church fund raisers also extend to selling pastry pockets stuffed with meat and vegetables and fruit pies.

Twice a year he cooks for the area's homeless when they stay at his church. And he also does a Thanksgiving dinner which is open to anyone in the community needing food.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Mr. Pollard. His selflessness and devotion to service and community are truly commendable. It is fitting that he should receive this honor from his home town because Mr. Pollard's work has improved the quality of life in the greater Pittston area.

#### TRIBUTE TO BOY SCOUT TROOP 283

##### HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to the proud history and wonderful accomplishments of Boy Scout Troop 283 of Wayzata, MN.

This Sunday, March 19, Troop 283 will be celebrating its 90th anniversary at Wayzata Community Church. Troop 283 is Minnesota's oldest Boy Scout troop.

Troop 283 has a rich tradition of public service to help people in need and has represented the highest standards in Scouting for nine decades. The Scouts and their many volunteer leaders have displayed an inspiring dedication through these past 90 years.

Mr. Speaker, these young people are tomorrow's leaders and they are getting the skills, knowledge, moral guidance and inspiration they need through Scouting.

The young people of today, who now more than ever need strong adult guidance and parental involvement in learning valuable life skills that will help them mature, have been extremely well-served by the generous and dedicated volunteers and parents who have led Troop 283 through the past 90 years.

Mr. Speaker, Troop 283 has focused on giving our young people positive role models, emphasizing the importance of community service to help people in need, protecting the environment and promoting good citizenship.

Everyone who has been involved with Boy Scout Troop 283 through the years is to be congratulated on their 90-year investment in the future of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking all the young people and leaders of Boy Scout Troop 283 over the past 90 years for all they have done to produce good citizens who keep America strong.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAYOR BILL SHOVLIN

##### HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of Mayor Bill Shovlin, a man who committed his life to serving others and his country.

For more than 46 years, Mayor Shovlin was a distinguished public servant who was dedicated to education, community service, and the betterment of our Commonwealth. When his country called on him, he served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War. Bill's long career in local politics included serving in the Beaver County tax assessor's office, as auditor in Midland Borough, as a Midland council



member of 28 years, and then mayor for 16 years. He also served as treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Mayor's Association.

He was an equally dedicated husband, father, and grandfather, who passed along his spirit of public service to his family and community. I extend my sincerest condolences to the Shovlin family. The Midland Borough and the Beaver Valley have lost a great man.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring Mayor Shovlin. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute such dedicated citizens like Mayor Bill Shovlin.

#### TRIBUTE TO GREGORY GAINES

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, the University of Michigan-Flint Alumni Society is bestowing their Community Service Award on Gregory Gaines of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Addictions. The award will be presented to him at the 2006 Annual Alumni Leadership Awards ceremony on March 23. Greg was chosen to receive this award because of the selfless amount of time and energy he has devoted to running the Mr. Rogers "Say No" Program in the Flint community.

After earning a bachelor of applied science degree in 1989, Greg has worked with at-risk young men in our community to instill them with discipline, hardwork, and pride. Through his program over 1,800 boys have benefited from his training. His innovative approach, to have the boys grow the produce they sell at the Farmers' Market, teaches them the value of hard work, responsibility, working together, patience, problem solving and self-control. Greg works with boys that come from inner city, single parent homes and are prime targets for the lure of alcohol and drugs. With his guidance these boys are able to see the benefits of education and hard work. They develop the skills and patience to work toward long-range goals instead of succumbing to the immediate gratification of substance abuse.

The Mr. Rogers Program has proved to be so successful that for the first time girls will be brought into the program starting in the summer of 2006. Last year Greg won the Genesee County Children's Champion Awards Caring Adult prize and the Mr. Rogers Program was a finalist for the Outstanding Business/Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, day in and day out, Greg Gaines makes the Flint community a better place. His hands on approach to helping our children requires enthusiasm, tolerance, and persistence. Greg has proven he is equal to the task and his devotion to our greatest resource, our children, is to be commended. I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me today and applaud the accomplishments of Gregory Gaines as he receives the Community Service Award from his alma mater, the University of Michigan-Flint.

IN HONOR OF SPECIAL AGENT DAVID E. NOVAK, HAZARDOUS DEVICES SECTION, UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE, ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

#### HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to one of our Capitol Police Officers, Detective David E. Novak, who will retire after more than 20 years of service. During his career, Dave's dedication, professionalism, and expertise have served the Congress well, and his important contributions will be missed.

Special Agent Novak grew up in Nebraska, but in 1983 came to Washington, DC, and became a member of the United States Capitol Police. First assigned to the Capitol Division, he soon earned the rank of Detective and accepted a position with the Hazardous Devices Section, graduating from the FBI Bomb Data Center Hazardous Devices School in Huntsville, Alabama, on November 21, 1986.

The Bomb Squad has excelled for more than 30 years at developing and adapting new tools and techniques for rendering safe procedures. Dave played an integral part in this success. The Capitol Police Bomb Squad is rated by the FBI Bomb Data Center and staff of the Hazardous Devices School at Redstone Arsenal as one of the top bomb squads in the Nation. The unit has achieved recognition throughout the bomb technician community through their assistance to other agencies and service in offices and positions in professional associations and organizations.

Admired by his colleagues for his cool, steady demeanor and exceptional skills with tools and equipment, Dave served as one of the leaders of the Bomb Squad as its members coped with the emergencies of 9/11 and the Anthrax letter attack. Mr. Speaker, the magnificent performance of the Bomb Squad in response to the opening of the anthrax letter on October 15, 2001, cannot be overstated. The continued dedication and commitment of the Hazardous Devices Section after that incident was impeccable. Dave helped sustain the morale and commitment of the bomb technicians after the contamination caused the closure of their offices, along with much of their equipment and vehicles. They coped with this loss even as they faced an exorbitant increase in response calls, and worked 12-hour shifts six days a week for nearly seven months.

The Bomb Squad is a small but very important component of this police force we all take great pride in. As Dave prepared for his retirement, he went out of his way to serve as a mentor, and a colleague, to those who would follow in his place. While we wish him well in his retirement, his wit, practical jokes, technical expertise and the significant role he played will be greatly missed. I thank him for his many years of service, and for his dedication in implementing the mission of the United States Capitol Police, protecting the United States Congress.

HONORING MARY ROGERS

#### HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of San Francisco's most admired, beloved and fearless social activists, Mary Helen Rogers, who died March 3, 2006 at her home after a long battle with cancer. She lived an impassioned life fighting for affordable housing and social justice and to restore the vibrancy of San Francisco's Fillmore District. Her activism and courage often made the difference between the survival and the decimation of a community.

During the month of March, Women's History Month, as we honor the accomplishments of our great national heroines, we also recognize women working to strengthen their local communities. This past year we grieved the loss of several remarkable women who struggled for equality and progress, Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott King and Betty Friedan. I call them the magnificent disrupters. Here in San Francisco we were proud to have our very own magnificent disrupter—Mary Helen Rogers.

During her 40-year fight to protect African American families from being displaced by urban renewal, Ms. Rogers worked tirelessly to tear down the barriers that have prevented fair and equitable treatment of African American families, school-aged children, welfare recipients, minority businesses, and community churches.

When the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency was razing entire blocks of the Western Addition neighborhood, a cultural and business hub of the African American community, she literally lay down on the street in front of the bulldozers. She then co-founded the Western Addition Community Organization which forced the city to help the residents it had displaced.

Ms. Rogers founded the Western Addition Citizens Advisory Committee that continues to provide broad-based community input to publicly funded development initiatives. Her civic activities included serving as secretary/treasurer of the National Tenants Association, founding board member of Westside Mental Health Clinic, board member of Agape Outreach Center, chair of the San Francisco Juneteenth Committee, and parent volunteer at the Raphael Weill Elementary School, later known as Rosa Parks Elementary School.

In addition to her numerous volunteer positions, Ms. Rogers served as a dedicated public servant through her tenure at the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the San Francisco Housing Authority. She has received numerous awards from a host of national and local elected officials.

With great sadness I extend my sympathy to Mary's 9 surviving children: William Cary, Angela McPeters, Dennis Rogers, Patricia Rogers, Michael Rogers, Mark Rogers, Mario Rogers Sr., Eric Rogers Sr. and Paul Rogers. I want to thank them for sharing their magnificent mother with us; she brightened our lives with her strength, her courage and her grace.



IN HONOR OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF TALBERT HOUSE

## HON. JEAN SCHMIDT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 40th anniversary of the Talbert House, one of the largest social service agencies in the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana tri-State region. Talbert House serves a broad population with its quality mental health, community corrections, substance abuse and welfare-to-work services.

Talbert House was founded in 1965 by a group of local citizens to help ex-offenders in the West End neighborhood of Cincinnati. The program was named for Dr. Ernest Talbert, 1879–1971, a professor emeritus of sociology at the University of Cincinnati, who believed in community alternatives to incarceration.

Even in its earliest days of service, Talbert House won the support of leaders in the community. The concept was groundbreaking because Talbert House began as a residential treatment program rather than an extension of an institution. In its first year, the program housed 16 paroled men.

Since its inception, the Talbert House has steadily grown and expanded its services to effectively address emerging problems within our community. In the 1970s, Talbert House added drug and alcohol treatment services and programs for women and children. In the 1980s, its services were expanded to include chemical dependency treatment. And in the 1990s, the agency added more mental health and adolescent services.

Today, Talbert House is a regional multi-service agency with more than 35 programs to address challenging social problems, and serves more than 20,500 registered clients annually. Over the years, Talbert House has received numerous national and State accreditations and awards for its many successful programs.

I want to congratulate Talbert House's 40th anniversary honorees: Larry Galluzzo; Sherry and Virgil Reed; Bonnie and Bill Rumpke; and Beatrice and Stephen Rosedale. We appreciate their extraordinary and unselfish commitment to Talbert House.

Those of us in the greater Cincinnati area congratulate all of the people behind Talbert House as it celebrates 40 years of outstanding community service. We wish you continued success.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast rollcall votes 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, on March 9, 2006, because I was traveling to the State of Georgia. Had I been present I would have cast the following votes: On rollcall 34, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall 35, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall 36, I would have voted "nay"; on rollcall 37, I would have voted "yea"; and on rollcall 38, I would have voted "yea."

DEWEY E. BARTLETT POST OFFICE

SPEECH OF

## HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Dewey F. Bartlett Post Office Designation Act and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, Dewey Bartlett served our country in the Marine Corps during World War II and, when he came to Oklahoma after the war, he began to serve the State. He was first a member of the Oklahoma Senate, then Oklahoma's 19th Governor, and finally a United States Senator. It is no exaggeration to say that he is one of the most consequential public figures in Oklahoma history.

During his term as Governor, his goal was to meet his campaign promises, the first of which was to strengthen the State's economy. The numbers during the Bartlett administration are impressive. Two years into his term, Oklahomans spent \$148 million building new industries or improving existing capital. In 1969, the State had 1 million jobs for the first time in its history. He journeyed widely to bring outside businesses into the State. In 1968 alone, he traveled 100,000 miles on behalf of the State, some of it at his own expense.

Bartlett's time in the Senate was equally remarkable. He wrote about NATO and the Soviet Union and collaborated with Senators across the aisle. Whether visiting chambers of commerce or the White House, Oklahoma's military installations or villages in Somalia, Senator Bartlett held the conviction that Oklahomans and Americans were special and could contribute something to the rest of the world.

Mr. Speaker, Governor Dewey Bartlett was rightfully important to us Oklahomans, and, I believe, his example can say something important to the rest of the country today. Partisanship was strong during the Bartlett administration, not unlike partisanship that develops when the clash of ideas is strong. During his watch in the late 1960s, there were questions about State funding authority and disputes over sex education policy. Some of his actions to address student unrest at the University of Oklahoma were unpopular. And though he was the first Governor of Oklahoma eligible to be reelected, he lost in an election that was so close that the National Guard had to be deployed to protect ballot boxes.

Mr. Speaker, despite the acrimony, Bartlett was optimistic. He opened his final State of the State Address with these words: "Most of you looked for solutions to State problems through a Democratic point of view; I from a Republican viewpoint." But, he continued, "this competitive difference, I believe, brought out the best in each of us." Differences of opinion, in short, were not reasons to condemn or deride one another. Rather, they were the building blocks upon which the future of the State depended.

Granted, the party meant something to Bartlett, but the State was more important. Even in the end, just a few months before he died, Senator Bartlett retired early so that his successor, David Boren, could have additional seniority to benefit Oklahoma. This country, and

this Congress, would do well to build upon Bartlett's legacy in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Dewey Bartlett believed in serving his country and his community, and so it is fitting that we name a post office after him in his hometown, Tulsa. For him, Oklahoma was a great State that could be even better, and his vision inspires those of us who serve Oklahoma today.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge other members to support this resolution and pass the bill under suspension.

### TRIBUTE TO HERBERT L. BELLAMY

## HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., who passed away Wednesday, March 8, 2006, at the age of 74. Mr. Bellamy was a businessman and civic leader in Buffalo for more than 30 years.

Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., moved to Buffalo, after serving in the Marine Corps, to study at the Dale Carnegie Institute and Buffalo State. Mr. Bellamy worked hard to build a career in community service as well as creating over a dozen businesses.

In 1970 he founded the 1490 Enterprises, a nationally recognized community center which serves as city hall for the neighborhood. 1490 Enterprises grew to provide housing to the senior citizen as well as providing other services for seniors. The center honors community leaders by sponsoring a Black Achiever's awards dinner and Black History breakfast.

In 1979, Mr. Bellamy was the first African American member of the Buffalo Municipal Civil Service commission where he served for 8 years. In 1990 he was appointed to the Judicial Conduct and later served on the Peace Bridge Authority. Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., was the first black director and vice president of the Buffalo Area Chamber of Commerce and the Buffalo Downtown Nursing Home. He was also the president of the Greater Eastside Business Association.

Mr. Bellamy also served on many boards such as the Canisius College Board of Regents, the Police Athletic League, the Reed Cross, the Private Industry Council, the National Association of Colored People and the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Thought his life Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., accumulated over 150 awards, including the Roberto Clemente Humanitarian Award, the Buffalo News citizen of the year award, the Buffalo Challenger Man of the Year Award and its Millennium Award, the Canisius College President's Award, the Cold Spring Businessman of the Year Award, the 100 Black Men Award and the Buffalo Urban League Family Award.

Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., is survived by his mother, six children, ten grandchildren, one great-grandchild as well as brothers and sisters. Mr. Bellamy was a great man whose contributions to Buffalo, New York, will live on as will his memory. The people of Buffalo appreciate his commitment to our community and the lifetime of devoted service.

TRIBUTE TO THE GOODYEAR  
BLIMPS

**HON. TIM RYAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and its Goodyear blimps, which are celebrating their 80th anniversary as international symbols of American culture and innovation.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, headquartered in Akron, Ohio for over a century, launched the first Goodyear blimp, the Pilgrim, in 1925. Since then, the company has built more than 300 of these graceful aerial giants, including numerous airships in a partnership endeavor with the U.S. Government to assist in military surveillance activities.

Although Americans are probably most familiar with seeing the Goodyear blimps at sporting events, during World War II, the Goodyear blimps protected American ships and armed forces while escorting convoys and task forces across the Atlantic Ocean.

Today, the Goodyear blimps support national and local charities every year, helping secure millions of dollars in donations. Perhaps even more important, the Goodyear blimps help federal and state emergency service agencies and victims of national disasters.

For all of the above, and in many thanks to a distinguished American manufacturer, I am proud and honored to recognize the extraordinary contributions Goodyear blimps have made to our nation.

AMEND THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE  
ACT OF 1961

**HON. DANA ROHRBACHER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, last week I introduced a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to limit the provisions of the United States military assistance and the sale, transfer or licensing of United States military equipment or technology to Ethiopia.

The bill requires that before the United States provides military equipment to the regime in Addis Ababa that our President certifies that the Government of Ethiopia is not using our equipment or assistance against pro-democracy advocates or peaceful civilian protesters in Ethiopia. Is that too much to ask?

It is an outrage that in Ethiopia that over 80 opposition leaders and human rights activists and journalists have been recently charged with treason, violent conspiracy and genocide. These prisoners of conscience face brutal captivity and the possibility of death sentences. They include 10 newly elected members of the Parliament and other officials of the opposition Coalition for Unity and Democracy Party, also known as the CUD.

These brave souls face charges filed against them by a corrupt and repressive government. This same government blatantly stalled the last election, making a sham out of the democratic process. Five of those being charged with criminal behavior work for the

Voice of America. One of those being held is Dr. Berhanu Nega. He is mayor of Ethiopia's largest city and has lived, studied and taught in America. Dr. Nega is an advocate of democracy. He faces the death penalty for his involvement in mass protests over the election fraud that took place in Ethiopia during their last election.

Now, in January, the British Government cut the equivalent of \$88 million in aid in support to Ethiopia. This was due to its concerns about the governance and human rights issues arising from this disputed election. Other international donors have taken similar measures.

My legislation requires certification by the President of the United States that our military equipment provided to Ethiopia is not being used to beat down those who would bring honest and democratic government to that troubled land. In Ethiopia, it is incumbent upon us as Americans to be on the side of those struggling for honest and democratic government, not on the side of their oppressor.

No pragmatic strategy can justify the United States backing a regime that stole the last election and has brutalized their own people and will, at some point, disintegrate from its own corruption and incompetent ways. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and supporting the democratic movement in Ethiopia, just as we did with a similar movement in Ukraine just two short years ago and in other countries throughout the world where the future was in play and human freedom was in the balance.

That is what being an elected representative of the American people is all about, standing for our ideals and our principles. And nowhere could that be made more clear than to stand with the people of Ethiopia, who are struggling to make a democratic government, to form a democratic government, and to have honest government and the recognition and respect for people's rights within their own country.

TRIBUTE TO PATRICK CASHDAN

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Patrick Cashdan, a young resident of the San Fernando Valley that recently became the high school winner of the 2006 USA Today National Sportsmanship Day Essay Contest.

The Sixteenth Annual National Sportsmanship Day was held across the United States and in over 100 countries around the world on Tuesday, March 7, 2006, by the Institute for International Sports. The purpose of the day is to raise awareness about issues related to sportsmanship and ethics in athletics and daily life. The essay competition is in its twelfth year and receives thousands of essays from elementary, middle, high school, and college students on the topic of ethics and sportsmanship in sports. Patrick is the 2006 winner in the high school category for his essay on the need to resurrect sportsmanship.

My. Speaker, Patrick is a junior at Chaminade College Preparatory High School in West Hills, California. He is a varsity wrestler and lacrosse player, and understands the

importance of sportsmanship and the difficulties encountered by young athletes who must face peer pressure to excel and win. While most children, of course, want to impress their friends and parents with their athletic abilities, Patrick understands that winning at all cost is not what is important. He believes and competes with the knowledge that one can play their very best while also being committed to being a good sport. Patrick has the strong support of his father, Daniel, and mother, Allisyn, who raised him to play fair—to understand that it is most important to do your best and enjoy yourself. Patrick also has two younger brothers, Christopher and Daniel, and has shared with them the value of good sportsmanship.

Patrick plans to attend college next year and is interested in United States history. He plans to continue playing sports and hopes to spread the value of sportsmanship to his fellow teammates.

My. Speaker, I pay tribute today to Patrick Cashdan as the high school winner of the 2006 USA Today National Sportsmanship Day Essay Contest, and as an inspiration to all sports fans. I ask that his essay on sportsmanship be included in the RECORD.

High school winner: Patrick Cashdan, age 17, junior at Chaminade College Preparatory High School, West Hills, Calif.

Sportsmanship is dead. However, it has died many times in history. For instance, it was buried the moment a Major League Baseball player purposely spiked the other team while stealing a base. In all sports both sides have to shake each other's hand and wish each other good luck, but how sincere are they? True sportsmen show grace and poise throughout their lives as athletes and role models, regardless of the game's outcome. There are many contributors to the death of sportsmanship, including the media, the over inflation of sports stars' egos, and most surprisingly, parents.

Unlike the Medieval Ages where opposing soldiers would greet each other on the battlefield and "embrace them with a soldier's arm" (Henry IV, Shakespeare), today's competitors only care about personal gain and fame. The modern media tries to find out everything about celebrities, including professional athletes, and when an athlete is caught doing something wrong, the attention makes him or her even more famous. This portrayal, even though it's bad, is addictive to a celebrity and only inflates an athlete's ego.

Such attention causes professional athletes to act childishly. Athletes consistently show vulgar and immature displays of unsportsmanlike activity. Fights with fans, alleged illegal drug use, and extra-marital affairs should not be the factors that define a great sportsman. Such athletes care only about money and fame rather than the love of the game. Their examples thus get passed on to the children of today showing that it is ok to act in an unsportsmanlike manner.

Perhaps the final nail in the casket for the death of sportsmanship starts when we are children. A parent is the first coach of life and young athletes get over-influenced by them. As a varsity wrestler, baseball and lacrosse player, I see first-hand how a parent causes unsportsmanlike conduct. The young athletes would do anything in their power to impress their parents or "make them proud" even if it means cheating or hurting themselves or their opponent. Recently, at a wrestling tournament during the match, a parent was yelling to his son to "club", or illegally hit, his opponent's head. So, the son did what his father told him to do. Believe it or not,

he won! He was cited for unsportsmanlike behavior and advanced. His father was very proud. As a witness, it was very upsetting to see such unsportsmanlike conduct being taught by a parent, and ultimately being rewarded.

It is unfortunate that there is not much sportsmanship seen anymore today. How did the idea of winning or losing gracefully leave our society? We need to resurrect it by taking out the media. This would make most of our role models act more maturely and less egotistically, and would make parents stop putting too much pressure on their kids to win at all costs. Sportsmanship needs to be brought back into our lives for all of humanity's sake.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a personal explanation of the reason I missed rollcall votes 19 through 38. Due to an emergency appendectomy I was unable to be present for votes the week of March 6th. I respectfully request that it be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that if present, I would have voted on rollcall 19 (H.R. 4054 Designating the Dewey Bartlett Post Office), "aye"; rollcall 20 (S. 2771—Reauthorization of the Patriot Act), "no"; rollcall 21 (Previous Question to H.R. Res 710 Providing for Consideration of the Food Uniformity Bill), "no"; rollcall 22 (Motion to Instruct Conferees to H.R. 2830), "aye"; rollcall 23 (H.R. 4192 designating Hope Arkansas as the President Clinton Birthplace), "yea"; rollcall 24 (H.R. 1053 Extending Normal Trade Relations to the Ukraine), "aye"; rollcall 25 (H. Res. 673 Expressing Support for the People of Belarus to Establish a Full Democracy), "aye"; rollcall 26 (H.R. 3505 to Provide Regulatory Relief for Insured Depository Institutions), "aye"; rollcall 27 (Cardoza Amendment to H.R. 4167—To Amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to Provide for Uniform Food Safety Warnings), "aye"; rollcall 28 (Waxman Amendment to H.R. 4167), "aye"; rollcall 29 (Capps Amendment to H.R. 4167), "aye"; rollcall 30 (Wasserman Shultz Amendment to H.R. 4167), "aye"; rollcall 31 (Stupak Motion to Recommit to H.R. 4167), "aye"; rollcall 32 (Final Passage of H.R. 4167), "no"; rollcall 33 (Previous Question of H.R. 2829 Reauthorize the National Drug Control Policy Act), "no"; rollcall 34 (Chabot Amendment to H.R. 2829), "aye"; rollcall 35 (Hooley Amendment to H.R. 2829), "aye"; rollcall 36 (Paul Amendment to H.R. 2829), "no"; rollcall 37 (Rehberg Amendment to H.R. 2829), "aye"; rollcall 38 (Final Passage of H.R. 2829), "aye".

#### FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOUSE DEMOCRACY ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

#### HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, it was one year ago today—March 14, 2005—

that the House gave final approval to the formation of the House Democracy Assistance Commission. Today I am pleased to report that the HDAC, which is chaired by Rep. DAVID DREIER and on which I serve as ranking member, is off to an energetic and encouraging start.

My hope in first proposing creation of the Commission in the 108th Congress was to build upon and extend the pioneering work of the Frost-Solomon Task Force, which in the early 1990s extended support to the emerging democratic parliaments of Central and Eastern Europe. Those hopes began to be realized as Speaker HASTERT got behind the idea, the authorizing resolution was refined and passed, and both Speaker Hastert and Leader Pelosi appointed serious, committed Members to carry out the work of the Commission.

During calendar year 2005, the Commission entered into agreements with five parliaments around the world to provide material, technical, and procedural assistance to members of Parliament as they learn how to govern their nations responsibly, effectively, and—in many cases for the first time ever—democratically. The Commission has now, begun its work with these nations: East Timor, Georgia, Indonesia, Kenya, and Macedonia.

Our relationship with these countries will continue, hopefully over the course of several years. At the same time, the Commission will be undertaking programs with a new round of emerging democratic parliaments in 2006. We hope to continue to support our country's ideals and interests in key nations around the world through our assistance.

While our program is still in its early stages, we have already seen clear evidence of the impact it can have. Last month, the Commission's first delegation of members of Congress traveled to Indonesia and East Timor and began to train members of those nations' parliaments. I want to especially thank the members of this delegation—Rep. JIM KOLBE, Rep. LOIS CAPPs, Rep. ADAM SCHIFF, and Rep. ALLYSON SCHWARTZ—who I understand were greeted with warm welcomes and rapt attention in both countries. While in East Timor, this delegation announced that the House Democracy Assistance Commission would be helping East Timor build a parliamentary library from the ground up, no small accomplishment in a nation with extremely limited resources. Our Commission's work goes far beyond building physical structures, however; we are helping to build the foundations of effective and lasting democracy.

Mr. Speaker, the House Democracy Assistance Commission is an all-too-rare example of sincere bipartisan cooperation. Chairman DREIER, who chairs our commission, has helped us carry out our work with no considerations other than the best interests of the House, the United States, and our partner parliaments. Under his leadership, our Commission's 16 members have been able to demonstrate to our partners our deeply-felt, shared respect for and admiration of American democracy and the esteemed institution of the House of Representatives. We also owe a particular debt of gratitude to the Commission's Staff Director, John Lis, whose energy and vision have helped us launch the Commission in such a promising way.

Every day, members of Congress are called upon to assess and oversee our Nation's policies toward developing democracies around

the world. The House Democracy Assistance Commission offers the House an opportunity to directly contribute to the sustainability and effectiveness of these democracies. We are working to establish democracy not just in name but also in practice, training our partners in the nuts and bolts of democratic government. Mr. Speaker, I can think of no more important work for ensuring our national security and maintaining our role as leader of the free world. I thank you and I thank my colleagues for your support, and I look forward to continuing our work.

#### TRIBUTE TO NATIONAL ENGINEER'S WEEK

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of National Engineer's Week and the fact that we are recognizing the importance of engineering in our lives. Too often we forget that engineering gives us our Blackberries, computers, cell phones, Ipods, pagers, high definition televisions, remote controls, and many other conveniences of modern living. For example, a Ford Taurus has 120 computer chips in it, giving the Ford Taurus more computing power than the Apollo lunar excursion modules.

I often speak of "good old American know-how", the ingenuity that created innovations which propelled our Nation to the superpower status we enjoy today. Yet, Mr. Speaker, we cannot grow complacent—innovation is slowing down, the innovation landscape is changing, and others are trying to take the gauntlet from us as I stand here now. We will not remain the leader of technological innovation in the world if we do not act. Resting on our laurels is not an option. We have done that long enough.

We must lead the Nation forward into the cultural shift required for our continued technological dominance. Every action that we take in this chamber sends a message to the world. Will we send the message that the United States understands the acceleration of technology through engineering and that these technologies will fundamentally change the structure of society and challenge the vision that we have of the future? Will we embrace the challenges that are before us as the global economy unfolds and we strive to find our role in it?

As we celebrate National Engineer's Week, we recognize the abilities that engineers have to translate scientific knowledge into innovative technologies which fulfill the needs and desires of society. By taking time on the floor of the House of Representatives to give commendation to engineering and National Engineer's Week, we are telling the Nation that engineering IS important to our future. However, celebrating engineering is not enough. We must focus resources and increase funding into research and development. Without a strong foundation in basic research and development, engineering loses the source of knowledge which feeds the engineering innovation pipeline.

Innovation spurs from creative thinking, and engineering benefits from the highly trained

workforce skilled in the creative endeavor of problem solving. The education of our engineering workforce must also be a focus of our work for the future of our Nation. We must more fervently welcome into the science and engineering workforce underrepresented groups, for their unique perspectives and diverse background enrich the problem solving environment. We must create an educational system that maintains high expectations and intellectually challenges each student to find their role in solving the problems that we will face as a Nation. This is about our future, our Nation's future, and we must act now.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE ETHICS REFORM ACT OF 2006

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, hailing from the Oregon climate of a small state legislature where political openness and integrity is highly prized, I have been pained by both the recent revelations in Congress of wrongdoing and the inability of the Congressional ethics process to operate in an effective manner. The House has long been in need of a comprehensive solution to the oversight of Members' ethical conduct. Sadly, it has necessitated a series of egregious violations by Members to bring this issue to the forefront of public attention. The current proposals, however, do not address the core issue behind the ethics problem—oversight.

Today, I am proud to introduce with my colleague and fellow Oregonian, GREG WALDEN, the "Ethics Reform Act of 2006." While it is the responsibility of each and every Member of Congress to adhere to the spirit of the law, as a practical matter, history shows there needs to be additional enforcement and oversight. Unfortunately, history also shows that the expectation for Congress to oversee the conduct of its Members is unrealistic. The "Ethics Reform Act of 2006" would create an independent Ethics Commission, appointed by Congress, that would objectively oversee and bring charges against Members of Congress who violate the rules.

Congress needs an independent ethics review process, similar to that found in many states. We need an independent panel that can make independent decisions without worrying about the effect those decisions will have on its members' political futures. We need an independent panel whose members understand the reality of public service and the need to ensure the integrity of that service through adherence to the rules. We need an independent panel that can meet the test of public scrutiny and restore trust that today is missing.

This bill would replace the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct with an 11-member outside Ethics Commission and a full-time professional staff to provide oversight, investigations and recommendations for ethical enforcement. Each of the members would be former House members—five from each party—who have been out of office at least 2 years and an 11th member appointed by the consensus of the other 10. These Commission members would bring the experience of public

service and the understanding of the complexity of our duties.

Professional staff, headed by an executive director, would serve the Ethics Commission. The Speaker of the House and the Minority Leader of the House would choose the executive director in a manner similar to the appointment of the director of the Congressional Budget Office. The executive director would serve for a seven-year term and could be reappointed only once.

In addition to taking over the investigation and review functions of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, the Lobbying Disclosure Act would be brought under the Commission's jurisdiction. The new ethics panel would maintain all records and ensure compliance with reporting requirements and rules.

Any recommendations of the ethics panel beyond advisory opinions, letters of reproval and admonishment would go to the full House. Actions that fall short of official discipline would not require action of the House.

In reviewing both lobbyist disclosures and member disclosures, the Commission would review for potential joint financial interests between the two. Additionally, this bill mandates quarterly posting of lobbyist disclosures on the internet for easy public scrutiny.

Current Members of Congress will no longer be obligated with the task of policing their peers—a task which Members do not have the proper amount of time or impartiality to perform. It is time for the American people's faith in Congress to be restored. The "Ethics Reform Act of 2006" has the power to allow the Congressional oversight process to work in the fair, efficient, and transparent manner that many of us seek and our constituents demand.

#### RECOGNIZING MARCH 8, 2006— INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY— SPOTLIGHT ON THE PLIGHT OF MINORITY WOMEN—THE HIDDEN VICTIMS OF MULTIPLE-DISCRIMINATION

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 2006*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say a few words in recognition of International Women's Day and to enter into the RECORD a very profound statement titled "Meeting the Challenges of Discrimination against Women from Minority Groups," authored by Gay McDougall, a human rights lawyer and a United Nations Independent Expert on Minority Issues. In the country and around the world, holidays and special recognition days come and go every year. We all celebrate and/or reminisce briefly to honor the occasions. Many times there are occasions that deserve more than just a cursory acknowledgement. International Women's Day is one such occasion.

March 8th—International Women's Day is a day marked by women's groups around the world. This date is commemorated at the United Nations and is designated in many countries as a national holiday. The idea of an International Women's Day first came about at the turn of the century during a period of expansion and turbulence, booming population

growth and radical ideologies. Great strides in women's rights have been made since the turn of century and everyone, especially women, can look back to a tradition that represents at least nine decades of struggle for equality, justice, peace and development. In the present day, women on all continents often divided by national boundaries and by ethnic, linguistic, cultural, economic and political differences continue to come together to celebrate International Women's Day.

The United Nations has played a pivotal role in ensuring that International Women's Day continues to receive their support. The growing women's movement has been strengthened by four global United Nations women's conferences which served to make the commemoration a rallying point for coordinated efforts to demand women's rights and participation in the political and economic process.

Few causes promoted by the United Nations have generated more intense and widespread support than the campaign to promote and protect the equal rights of women. The charter of the United Nations, signed in San Francisco in 1945, was the first international agreement to proclaim gender equality as a fundamental human right. Since then, the organization has helped create a historic legacy of internationally agreed strategies, standards, programs and goals to advance the status of women worldwide.

With so much awareness of the issues facing women in this day and time, one would believe that women have come close to reaching the pinnacle of achievement and recognition in today's society. Yes, great strides have been made but the reality is that new and urgent attention must be given to the rights of women facing multiple forms of discrimination, exclusion and violence. Amongst the most disadvantaged and vulnerable are women from minority communities who face problems compounded by their uniquely disadvantaged positions in society. These women face two forms of discrimination—first because they belong to certain minority communities and secondly because they are women.

This article that I enter into the RECORD today thoroughly exposes some of the challenges of discrimination against women—particularly women from minority groups—and clearly brings the unfinished business of equal rights for women to the forefront. Gay McDougall the U.N. Independent Expert on Minority Issues has written this article to remind us that much is left to do to confront the reality of the present unacceptable situation facing millions of women worldwide.

#### MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN FROM MINORITY GROUPS (By Gay McDougall)

All women share common bonds in the fight for equal rights. In every region and in every society, women are undervalued, face issues of personal insecurity because of violence in their homes and communities, and must wage a constant struggle for self-determination over their bodies and personal destinies. While some gains have been made in those battles, gender based discrimination remains a persistent and universal problem.

However, some women's problems are compounded by their uniquely disadvantaged position in society as members of national, racial, ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities that are targets of discrimination. The damage done to individuals, families, communities and societies by discrimination, exclusion and racism on these grounds is immense. Women from these groups must often

fight the patriarchy within their communities along with the patriarchy and racism of the larger community.

On this, International Women's Day, it is incumbent on the international community, to speak out in support for those women whose voices have been silenced and whose lives have been blighted by discrimination, intolerance, exploitation, violence and patriarchal ideologies. Addressing the situation of the most disadvantaged women is a challenge requiring the urgent attention of all of us.

Minorities are often restricted from participating fully or effectively in economic, social and political life. Yet it is women who belong to minority population groups whose choices, opportunities and life chances, are the most restricted, in both public and private spheres. Where minorities suffer poor access to education, health services and employment, it is often the women from those minority groups, whose needs are least recognized, and whose potential remains the least fulfilled. While minorities are the most frequent victims of conflict and genocide, it is the women of those communities who often suffer the most, supporting families under unimaginable conditions, or targeted for rape or killing, due to their status as the most vulnerable of minorities, and the bearers of a new generation. Overwhelmingly, the poorest of the world are disproportionately minority communities that have been subjected to on-going discrimination, yet it is minority women who often bear the greatest burden.

A Roma woman in Europe, for example, may experience complex multiple forms of discrimination, touching every aspect of her life, including her social interactions, her health and work. An Afro-descendent woman in Latin America is also more likely to be poorly educated, to live in the poorest quality housing, lack access to health care and other services, and to work in the lowest income employment. Women in communities affected by caste in some Asian or African nations are often severely disadvantaged and forced to perform the most degrading tasks in society. If such women happen to be unmarried, to have a disability, to be lesbian or a single mother, they may also face additional forms of discrimination.

Action must be taken at the community, national and international levels to address

the discrimination and rights violations faced by women from disadvantaged minority groups. In the first instance, this requires recognition that such complex problems, exist. It is often the case that we do not see the most disadvantaged, precisely because of the violations perpetrated against them. They are, in a very real sense, hidden victims.

Socio-economic data that is aggregated hides the problems that minorities face. The increasing practice of disaggregating data along gender lines is revealing the general inequalities between men and women. But only when that data is further disaggregated based on both gender and race, ethnicity or religion, will the problems of marginalized and disadvantaged women come into focus. In order for policies and programs to be effective, the gender lens must be adjusted to reveal the dynamics of colour, ethnicity and religion, so that the plight of these women can become visible through research and statistics.

While reinforcing a clear message of the value of cultural and religious diversity, we must not shy away from addressing those cultural, religious or traditional practices which impair or restrict the full range of choices that women, as humans, are entitled to as rights. Yet calls for the rights and empowerment of minority women should not be seen as a challenge to the cultural or religious identity or heritage of minority communities. The protection and promotion of the rights of women in disadvantaged communities provides a means to realize the full potential that exists within those communities as a whole, in the abilities and efforts of both their men and their women equal in rights and in dignity.

These are not solely problems of the developing world. Minorities and women belonging to those minorities also face unique disabilities in the context of discrimination in the developed world. Trafficking of vulnerable women and girls, for example, many of whom are from disadvantaged minorities, is a manifestation of how the global economy can prey on those burdened with multiple forms of discrimination. These are problems in all countries and issues for all nations to confront together.

I believe that the problems faced by women from disadvantaged minority communities

must be tackled both from within their communities and as it is manifested in the larger society. These are problems that must be confronted both by women themselves, and by men, whose attitudes and ideologies are often a root cause of discrimination and inequality. A new challenge exists for those organizations working on women's rights, to fully and effectively address minority rights as they relate to women. Equally, those organizations working on minority rights must pay greater attention to the plight of women within minority communities and the broader society.

National legislation, sensitively conceived, actively promoted, and vigorously applied, can pave the way for social progress, and for real change to the lives of disadvantaged women. Access to effective legal remedies for women is an essential step on this path. Community based awareness raising and practical initiatives must go hand in hand with legal and judicial progress, and have a role to play in the empowerment of women to achieve their potential and to enable them to claim their rights with confidence. Crucially, girls and women from minority communities must have full and equal access to quality education. Education must extend beyond the classroom, to reach deeply into the fabric of society with a strong and pervasive message of human rights, equality and understanding, which enriches all lives.

As Independent Expert on minority issues, I believe that the issues of the rights of women from targeted minorities deserve particular attention under my mandate, and by the international community. Across the full spectrum of rights, civil and political, economic, social and cultural, minority women are often the most disadvantaged from birth until death. I will support campaigns to highlight the issues and to find effective and sustainable solutions, confronting the reality of the present unacceptable situation facing millions of women worldwide. True gender equality will only be achieved when it is achieved for all women, not simply the women in advantaged majority communities. And, the rights of ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities will be realized only when the women of those communities enjoy fully their human rights.